## **EXHIBIT 4**

CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK
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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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May 22, 2017

Start: 11:21 a.m. Recess: 11:41 a.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

16th Fl.

BEFORE:

I. DANEEK MILLER

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Elizabeth S. Crowley

Daniel Dromm

Costa G. Constantinides Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.

Brad S. Lander

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 3 2 [sound check] 3 [pause] 4 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good morning 5 everyone, thank you for coming out and pardon the 6 tardiness -- bad weather and I guess we have four of 7 the members of the Committee from the County of 8 Queens and the County of Queens is doing their 9 business this morning, so we are now here and we're 10 gonna get this thing moving. So I am Council Member 11 I. Daneek Miller; I'm the chair of the Committee on 12 Civil Service and Labor. 13 Today we are voting on a package of 14 legislation dubbed the "Fair Work Week" bills, and on 15 two resolutions which I sponsor regarding the status 16 of labor movement in light of the current Washington 17 situation. [laugh] Nicely put; right? [background 18 comments] Okay. We've done some hearings on that, 19 so we know that they have some impact, whether it's 20 due to budget, Department of Labor and its impact on 21 them, and so those are resolutions that we'll talk 22 about. 23 The first bill in the Fair Work Week 24 package is Proposed Intro 1384, a Local Law to amend

the Administrative Code of the City of New York in

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 4 relation to providing fast food employees the ability to make voluntary contributions to not-for-profit organizations of their choice through payroll deductions, sponsored by Council Member Ferreras-Copeland.

This bill would create a mechanism for fast food workers to make small contributions from their salaries to a not-for-profit of their choice via payroll deduction and would require employees to deduct and remit such donations to the Office of Labor Policy and Standards and sign up workers in fast food restaurants to make such donations. A threshold of at least 500 employees, not necessarily the same employer, would be necessary before contributions to particular not-for-profits could be collected. The bill would explicitly exclude labor organizations from being able to register for such deductions consistent with federal labor laws.

Before we get on to Intro 1387, let me just say that 1384 is a bill which certainly seeks to lend a, and provide a voice for those who are currently not organized within the labor movement and particularly, all the work that has been done for those in the fast food industry, but it was not

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 5 without concern throughout the entire labor movement; we wanna keep this movement strong and I think that there has been, over the past week and this past weekend, great concern -- and I wanna thank all those from the Legislative Department; I wanna thank all those in the Speaker's Office and the Administration for working on it; I'd like to thank -- I see Mr. McGinnis out there -- for his expertise on this as well, and with all those great minds coming together, I think that we have satisfied the concerns of the labor movement, understanding the potential unintended consequences and the protections that have been put in place and that therefore we are ready to move forward with this legislation and to be able to expedite this legislation. So with that being said; the second bill in the package, Proposed Intro 1387, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to prohibiting on-call scheduling for retail employees, sponsored by Council Member Johnson. This bill would ban the practice of oncall scheduling for certain retail employees. On-

call scheduling is when an employer requires an

employee to be available to work, to contact the employer or to wait to be contacted by the employer, to determine whether the employee must report to work. This bill will prohibit retail employers from canceling scheduled work shifts within 72 hours of the start of the shift requiring a retail employee to work with less than 72 hours notice unless the employee consents in writing or requiring a retail employee to contact a retail employer to determine whether the retail employee should work a shift when there is fewer than 72 hours notice before the start of the shift.

This bill will allow a retail employee to request time off or trade shifts with another retail employee, though the bill will not require the employer to grant such request. The retail employer could make changes to a retail employee's work schedule with less than 72 hours notice if the employer's operation were unable to begin or continue due to various emergency situations.

The bill also would require a retail employer to post the work schedule 72 hours in advance and provide copies of the work schedule upon

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 7 request by the employee. The bill would exempt workers subject to collective bargaining agreement.

A third bill is Proposed Intro 1388, a

Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the

City of New York in relation to banning consecutive

work shifts in fast food restaurants involving both

closing and opening the restaurant, sponsored by

Council Member Johnson.

This bill would ban "clopenings" for fast food employees; fast food employers would not be able to require fast food workers to work back-to-back shifts when one shift is closing of the establishment and the next shift, by the same employee, is opening of the establishment on the next day or same times in the same day; first shift when past midnight, with fewer than 11 hours in between. An employer would have to pay an employee who volunteers to work a "clopening" shift \$100 for each instance that such employee works such shifts.

The next bill in the package is Proposed

Intro 1395, a Local Law to amend the Administrative

Code of the City of New York in relation to requiring

fast food employers to offer work shifts to current

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 8
employees before hiring additional employees,
sponsored by Council Member Lander.

employers with available work hours to offer shifts to existing employees before hiring new employees.

This bill is intended to provide part-time fast food workers with a path toward gaining additional hours and eventual full-time employment, should they want it. Employers would only be required to offer hours to current employees up until the point at which the employer would be required to pay overtime, and/or until the employees have rejected available hours, whichever comes first. Only after the employers have exhausted these options to provide such shifts to current workers would they then be allowed to hire additional workers.

The last bill in the package is Proposed Intro 1396, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to establishing general provisions governing fair work practices and requiring certain fast food employers to provide advance notice of schedules to employees and provide a schedule change premium when hours are

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 9 changed after required notice, sponsored by Council Member Lander.

This bill has two main parts; a general provision, subchapter one and subchapter [sic] that applies to scheduling shifts for fast food workers, subchapter two, the general provision applied to all the bills in the Fair Work Week package, except Intro 1384, because that bill would create a separate chapter. These general provisions contain definitions generally applicable for requirements of provisions contained definitions recording, recordkeeping prohibiting against retaliation enforcement authority for the Office of Labor Standards and administrative penalties and remedies. Employees may bring a private civil action for certain violations, unlike the provision in subchapter one, which applies more broadly the advance scheduling required in subchapter two of this scheduling bill are limited to fast food employers and their employees. Fast food employers must provide employees with an estimate of their work schedule upon hire, provide a work schedule 14 days in advance, including regular and on-call shifts, post the work schedule in a conspicuous place

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 10 accessible to all employees, and pay employees a premium for certain changes to work schedules that occur within 14 days' notice. Changes that would trigger premium pay include canceling, shortening or moving shifts, adding hours to schedule work, and adding shifts. Premium amounts would increase as the start of the work shift nears. A fast food employer would not need to provide premium amounts if employer's operation could not begin or continue due to threat to employees or employer's property, the failure of public utilities or shutdown of public transportation, a fire, flood or other natural disaster, a state of emergency or severe weather conditions that pose a threat to employee safety, although, where an employer adds shifts to an employee's schedule to replace an other employee who cannot safely travel to work, the employer must provide replacement employee with applicable premium pay. A fast food employer also would not need to provide premiums when the employer requires a schedule change in writing to employees trade shift or an employer is required to pay overtime for the shift. [sic] This bill also would renumbers existing provisions requiring and regarding shipboard gambling

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 11 2 to accommodate these and future additions to Title 20 3 of the Administrative Code. 4 In addition, we are voting on two 5 resolutions today that we heard in the hearing last month, which is the top of the labor movement in New 6 7 York City in the aftermath of 45 resolutions. [sic] The first resolution affirms New York 8 9 City's right to collective bargaining and the second is against pending federal legislation to national 10 11 "right-to-work," to make that permanent and across the state. [sic] 12 13 I would like to thank the Legislative Counsel, Matt Carlin, of course; Garfor Zoloff, and 14 15 Kendall Stephenson, and Ann Dickerson, Alexia 16 Watzenberg [sp?], Wesley Jones, Michelle Lee from the 17 legislative staff, and I see you over there, Tazer 18 [sic]; thank you so much. And again, to those folks 19 that we mentioned. 20 And so now... [background comment] Okay. And so I'd like to introduce the members of the 21 2.2 Committee. To my left we have Council Member Liz 23 Crowley, Council Member Danny Dromm, Council Member Robert Cornegy, and Council Member Costa 24

Constantinides. Before we begin and take a vote, I

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 12 would like to give Council Member Lander, the sponsor of this legislation, an opportunity to say a few words.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Mr. Chair. This is a very exciting day; I think we all know that across the country the challenge of good jobs, the challenge of income inequality, the challenge of shift and contingent work that makes it possible for people to put together enough income to lead a decent life, especially in this expensive city, but all across the country is very real and that even though of course that was a feature discussed in the election, at the federal level we are going backwards on those issues; we're not gonna have a labor department that looks out for workers, and so after we... it's exciting to be in a city that is moving forward to give workers a fair shake and a decent shot at a stable schedule and enough income to make ends meet and to organize together with their fellow workers. At the hearing we heard from just fast food and retail workers especially, talking about the challenges presented by shifting shifts, by not getting enough advance notice of what their schedule is, by being forced to work "clopenings," by

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not being able to get full-time work or more hours even if they want them, and about their efforts, especially led by the Fight for 15 and Fast Food Forward and 32BJ to come together to make that happen, and I'm thrilled that we're at this point where we're able to adopt this legislation.

My legislation, 1395-A and 1396-A, as you mentioned, focuses specifically on the schedules for fast food workers and will make sure that they have two weeks' advance notice of their schedule so they can put the rest of their lives together and if their schedules are shifted, especially if shifts are taken away, after that, they'll receive schedule pay premiums. And then 1395-A makes sure that for workers who want to get more hours, they'll have that opportunity to do so, up to becoming full-time employees, because before an employer posts for a new hire, if somebody leaves, instead of posting for a new hire, they've gotta offer those shifts to existing workers who have the chance to take them to get more hours to become full-time employees.

I'm highly enthusiastic about the rest of the package as well and I appreciate the work that you did so that everyone could feel comfortable with

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 14 this new form of worker organizing. I think it is gonna prove to be an exciting model; I, you know, was out on the picket line, you know just the other day ... you know we'll be out there with workers under their traditional rights to organize, under the National Labor Relations Act, and I'm glad these resolutions go at the same time to make clear how strongly we stand for those, but we know that new forms of organizing are needed as well to help workers in other kinds of industries that have a harder time forming a labor union to have the chance to have their voice heard too. So this is a great package; a lot of work has gone into it; I'm not gonna name all the staff and all the hours they put in, but many, many, many hours and I just really wanna thank the staff, thank all our partners, thank the chair and the other council members. This... This... and when we pass this on the floor, really a great day for fast food and retail workers especially, but I think for the idea of a more fair and equal economy in this city and as a beacon for what that can, should and some day will look like across the rest of the country as well. Thank you.

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Oh and also, I'm excited that -- I never have been involved in legislation before that touched on shipboard gambling, I will flag for the public; we're just moving the sections that are connected to shipboard gambling to create more room in this chapter so we can do other things in it; we are not making any changes to the rules and regulations covering shipboard gambling in New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you for that clarity, Council Member Lander. And before we vote, I do wanna take the privilege to affirm the resolutions, our commitment to these resolutions, which is the commitment to the right to collective bargaining, and one would think that in these times, and particularly in New York State, as state of such union density and activity, that it would not be necessary, but if we just look to our left and right and look at the 28 states throughout the country that have adopted right-to-work laws and its impact on its workers, certainly we wanna take a proactive, stay ahead of the curve position, and so we are affirming the right to collective bargaining here in New York City and the right to organize, and those things, if

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 16
2	we have those very basic concepts around organizing
3	and organized labor her in New York City, we can do
4	all the things that we say that we we can continue
5	to value workers and ensure that they have the
6	quality of life and the opportunity for the qualify
7	of life that they deserve. So that is my piece on
8	the two resolutions, and with that, I would ask that
9	we call the roll to vote.
10	COMMITTEE CLERK: Committee Clerk Matthew
11	DeStefano, Committee on Civil Service and Labor, roll
12	call on Intro Nos. 1384-A, 1387-A, 1388-A, 1395-A,
13	1396-A, and Resolutions 1444 and 1445. Chair Miller.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Proudly, I vote aye
15	on all.
16	COMMITTEE CLERK: Crowley.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I vote aye.
18	COMMITTEE CLERK: Dromm.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Aye on all.
20	COMMITTEE CLERK: Constantinides.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Aye on
22	all.
23	COMMITTEE CLERK: Cornegy.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Permission to
25	explain my vote.

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2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Permission granted.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So on 1384-A, I
4	had a secret, very important goal that seemed to be
5	achieved by the bill. In my community, oftentimes
6	the lowest paid workers don't have the opportunity to
7	vote for their interest or to put in on their
8	interest, such as United Negro College Fund, the
9	Urban League; the NAACP and I felt like this was an
10	opportunity or could provide an opportunity for
11	people to actually put in on their specific interest.
12	I am going to abstain on that today, until I can get
13	specifics on whether or not it reaches my goal and
14	whether or not that goal can be reached without
15	legislation, so on 1384-A I abstain and aye on
16	everything else.
17	COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of 5 in the
18	affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions,
19	the items have been adopted, with the exception of
20	Intro 1384-A, where the vote was 4 in the
21	affirmative, 0 in the negative and 1 abstention.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thanks everyone for
23	coming out; with that, we call this hearing is now
24	adjourned.

[gavel]

## $C \ E \ R \ T \ I \ F \ I \ C \ A \ T \ E$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 22, 2017